SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Sixth Suffolk Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of Sixth Suffolk Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 19% (23,729) of these admissions reside in the Sixth Suffolk Representative District. 1% (267) of admissions from the Sixth Suffolk Representative District were under 17 years of age. Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services. In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Sixth Suffolk Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 78% were male and 22% were female.
- 66% between the ages of 30-49.
- 46% white non-Latino, 32% were black non-Latino, 18% were Latino, and 4% were other racial categories.
- 72% never married, 10% were married, and 18% reported not to be married now.
- 33% had less than high school education, 50% completed high school, and 17% had more than high school education.
- 13% were employed.
- 39% were homeless.
- 19% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Sixth Suffolk Representative District.

Table 1 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002									
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack				
District	40%	43%	4%	4%	5%				
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%				

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002											
Sixth Suffolk Representative District											
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU				
FY '95	20,968	16,033	5,821	8,757	6,390	6,867	4,263				
FY '96	21,760	16,232	5,713	8,403	6,332	7,405	4,392				
FY '97	23,074	17,613	5,694	7,861	6,470	7,591	4,814				
FY '98	23,254	17,141	5,547	7,095	5,351	8,639	5,571				
FY '99	22,281	16,449	5,098	6,879	5,045	8,645	5,461				
FY '00	22,273	16,210	4,925	6,449	4,610	8,913	5,633				
FY '01	23,541	16,438	5,203	6,328	4,247	10,379	6,098				
FY '02	23,729	15,705	4,749	6,229	4,197	11,461	7,500				

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Sixth Suffolk Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

